City of Round Rock November 2014 Popular Report





"The Government Finance Officers Association of the United

States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Round Rock, Texas for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting. A government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

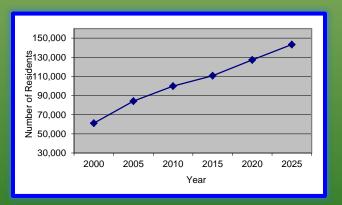
An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA."

"Welcome to Round Rock, Texas"

100 years ago, Round Rock was a small Texas town with an agricultural-based economy. Little had changed since its founding in the late 1800s.

Round Rock began its first transition in the 1970s residents of Austin moved in to take advantage of the quality schools and affordable housing. This event shifted Round Rock to a bedroom community. However. а second transformation would rapidly occur with the arrival of the computer industry. Round Rock was soon home to many firms associated with the computer sector, the most famous of which is Dell. With the arrival of these firms, Round Rock shifted to a suburban city and began to develop in a classic suburban pattern of distinctive residential and commercial areas connected by automobiles.





Round Rock is facing new transformations. One emerging transformation is caused by the fact that parts of Round Rock are aging and approaching the point where redevelopment will occur.

The second is that over the next 50 years, the City will grow from 100,000 population to around 300,000. This growth will change Round Rock from a suburban-oriented city with some features of city life to a complete city with a broad variety of lifestyle choices and a full range of city features.

Another transition has been the growing health and education presence. Several major hospitals, college and university campuses are now located here and Round Rock has emerged as a regional hub for health education.

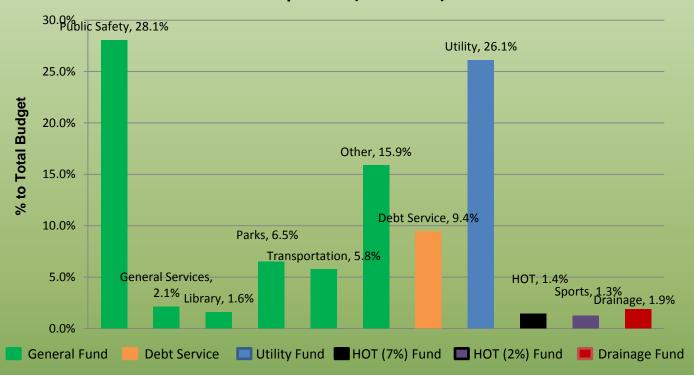
Some Quick Facts about Round Rock

Population (November 2014) Per capita income (CAFR 2013) Average age (CAFR 2013) National unemployment rate (November, 2014) Local unemployment rate (November, 2014)	103,494 \$ 31,475 32.0 5.8% 3.9%
FY 2015 Total Budgeted City Employees (FTEs) Sworn Police Officers Fire Fighters	867.25 162 129
Sales Tax Rate Information – Total % Collected State City Operations Type B Corporation (Transportation & Economic Development) Property Tax Reduction	8.25% 6.25% 1.00% 0.50% 0.50%
Property Tax Information (2014-15) Total Taxable Value Avg. home annual tax (City portion) Avg. home value	\$ 9.6 Billion \$ 823.40 \$ 198,578
Public Safety (2014) The Round Rock Police Department earned the highest possible accreditation status.	Commission on the Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA)
Recreational Facts (2013) Total Park Acres Number of Athletic Fields Maintained	2,035 49
Infrastructure (2013) Streets Resurfaced Annually (lane miles) G.O. Bond Ratings: (2014)	80
S & P Moody's	AA+ Aa1

This Year's Budget

The total Fiscal Year 2015 budget is \$159,357,975. This figure includes \$95,441,380 for the General Fund, \$15,043,600 for the Debt Service Fund, \$41,594,988 for the Water/Wastewater Utility Fund, \$2,957,829 for the Drainage Fund, \$2,306,188 for the Hotel Occupancy Tax (HOT) and \$2,013,990 for the (HOT) – Sports Center Funds.

Expenses (All Funds)



These programs are contained in this adopted budget along with other services provided by City departments.

General Fund Operations

Pavement Maintenance Programs
Police Services
Fire Services
Parks and Recreation Services
Equipment Replacement Program
Maintenance of City-Owned Facilities
Agency Requests and Arts & Culture
Strategic Plan Funding
Self-Funded Benefit Plans
Public Transportation Services
Information Technology Replacement

Water/Wastewater Utility System Operations

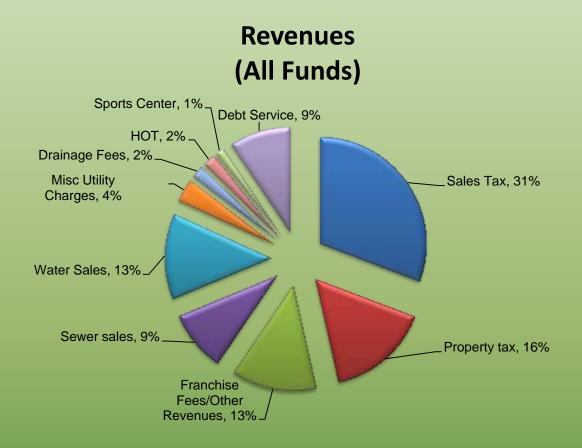
Water System Reserve Water Wastewater System

Drainage Operations

Hotel Occupancy Tax & Sports Center Funds Operations

This Year's Budget (Continued)

This year's **City property tax** of **41.465** cents per \$100 of assessed value remains one of the lowest in the area while enabling the City to maintain a high level of services. The City has historically collected 99% of property taxes each year.



The **sales tax** is set at 8.25%, 2% goes to the City. Of the 2%, ½% is used for transportation improvements and economic development, with the remaining 1½% being used for general operations, property tax reduction and capital projects. The sales tax revenue source is extremely important to the City in that it helps to reduce property taxes and makes up approximately 51% of the general revenue. The sales tax as a revenue figure is subject to economic cycles and discretionary buying characteristics of the consumer which, accordingly, must be monitored and projected carefully.

The City has developed a **financial management policy** directed at reducing the General Fund's operational reliance on sales tax generated from Dell, Inc. (the largest single source of sales tax revenue). This policy is designed to provide a consistent, long-term approach for the fiscal management of the City's operating funds, balancing revenue requirements with the service needs of a growing population. Specifically, the policy is intended to help the City avoid the risk of a combined high property tax rate and a high reliance on sales tax.

City Finances

General Fund – Budget by Function

Expenditures (by function)	FY 2015 Operating Budget	FY 2015 November Year-to-Date Actual	% of Budget Year-to-Date
Public Safety	\$ 44,723,375	\$ 7,769,843	17.37%
Fiscal Support Services	9,956,942	1,037,044	10.42%
General Services	3,379,211	534,491	15.82%
Transportation	9,174,389	1,007,296	10.98%
Library	2,525,273	484,732	19.20%
Parks	10,340,031	1,680,845	16.26%
Support Services	<u>15,342,159</u>	<u>2,645,142</u>	<u>17.24%</u>
General Fund Total	\$ 95,441,380	\$ 15,159,393	15.88%



Outstanding Debt (by Type)

	<u>Sept. 30, 2014</u>
G.O. Bonds	\$ 155,780,000
Certificates of Obligation	11,135,000
Other Debt Obligations	46,357,863
Utility System Revenue Bonds	89,025,000

This Year's Top Ten Lists

Employers:

Dell, Inc.
Round Rock ISD
Sears TeleServe
City of Round Rock
Emerson Process Management
Scott & White University Medical Campus
Field Asset Services
Texas Guaranteed Student Loan
Round Rock Medical Center
Seton Williamson Medical Center





Dell Computer Holdings, LP
CPG Round Rock, LP
Baltgem Development Corp.
Columbia / St. David Healthcare
Dell Computer Corp.
CMF 15 Portfolio, LLC
Oncor Electric Delivery Co.
Inland American University Oaks, LP
Round Rock Luxury Apartments, LTD
Fisher-Rosemount Systems, Inc.

Hotel Taxpayers:

Austin Marriott North Homewood Suites Hilton Garden Inn Hampton Inn Courtyard by Marriott Residence Inn Springhill Suites Holiday Inn Holiday Inn Express La Quinta Inn





MONEY COMING IN

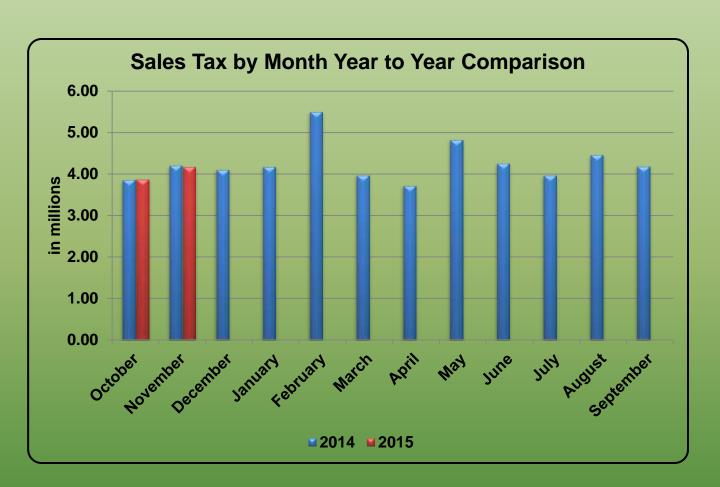
Revenues (by fund)	FY 2015 Operating Budget	FY 2015 November Year-to-Date Actual	
General Fund	\$ 95,442,415	\$12,789,022	13.40%
Utility Fund	41,595,000	6,879,340	16.54%
General Debt Service Fund	15,019,000	1,243,050	8.28%
Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund	3,220,000	635,296	19.73%
Sports Center Fund	2,092,180	306,115	14.63%
<u>Drainage Fund</u>	<u>3,126,000</u>	<u>559,835</u>	<u>17.91%</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 160,494,595	\$ 22,412,658	13.96%

MONEY WELL SPENT



Expenditures (by function)	FY 2015 Operating Budget	FY 2015 November Year-to-Date Actual	% of Budget Year-to-Date
General Fund	\$ 95,441,380	\$ 15,159,393	15.88%
Utility Fund	41,594,988	7,357,118	17.69%
General Debt Service Fund	15,043,600	0	0.00%
Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund	2,306,188	242,841	10.53%
Sports Center Fund	2,013,990	316,705	15.73%
<u>Drainage Fund</u>	<u>2,957,829</u>	<u>268,279</u>	<u>9.07%</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 159,357,975	\$ 23,344,337	14.65%

Monthly Sales Tax Status

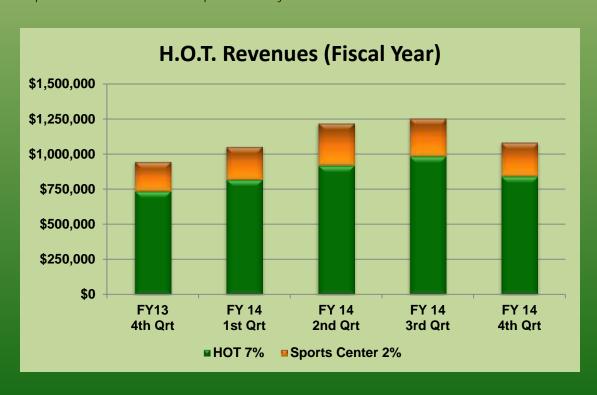


Quarterly Hotel Occupancy Tax Report



The Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund accounts for the levy and use of the hotel – motel bed tax. Proceeds from this tax are used toward tourism, cultural enhancements and promotion of the City. The Convention and Visitors Center (CVB) was launched in 2004 as part of the City's strategy to diversify the local economy and is funded solely by the City's hotel tax.

Round Rock continues its marketing strategy as "The Sports Capital of Texas". Supporting this campaign, in 2011, the citizens of Round Rock voted to establish a 2% tax to build a new \$14.5 million 82,800-square-foot flexible indoor sports facility.



This Popular Financial Report has been prepared to inform citizens about the City of Round Rock and its operations, services and programs, as well as its current financial condition. It is suitable for readers who prefer to review operational and financial information in summary form and does not substitute for the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).



This publication is derived from multiple sources including information provided in the CAFR which is based on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Full copies of the CAFRs are published on the City's website at

http://www.roundrocktexas.gov/cafr

